



The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 3193

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Wants.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....\$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
C. J. Hunt, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Deni, Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hullam.
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

BANKERS:—

The Alliance Bank (Limited).
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.
Shanghai—J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1892.

INSURANCES.

THE FUNDS OF THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE
ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Seven Millions Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 25 years.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underwriters are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:—

101, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 100,000; \$553,333.33.
EQUAL TO.....\$553,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.,
LOU TSO SIUN, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c. taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1891.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

BY THE BEST ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MAKERS.

FOR SALE, HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Illustrated Catalogues free.

MOUTRIE ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL)

HONGKONG.

ALL our PIANOS are made Specially for us with Iron Frames, Check Action, Fall Trichord, Solid Cases, and are beautiful in tone and Touch.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 25th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

THE following NOTICE has been issued to SHAREHOLDERS.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 7th July, 1892.

SIR,—At the General Meeting of THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, held on the 25th day of June, 1892, and the 25th day of July, 1892, respectively, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed and confirmed respectively:—

1.—That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that A. O'D. GOURDIN, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such Winding Up.

2.—That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new Company, to be named THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.

3.—That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Ordinance, 1862, to enter into an Agreement with such new Company when incorporated in the terms of the said Draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as the Liquidator may think expedient.

I have to inform you that, in conformity with the above Special Resolutions, THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, has been incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, Hongkong, with a Capital of \$270,000 divided into 60,000 Ordinary Shares of \$4.50 each and 90,000 Preference Shares of \$2.25 each, and that the Agreement (referred to in the third of such Resolutions) has been executed.

Your holding in THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, being Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares, you are under the Agreement entitled to, and I hereby offer you, in respect of the said Ordinary Shares, an allotment in the PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the same number of Ordinary Shares of \$4.50 each, and in respect of the said Preference Shares an allotment in THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the same number of Preference Shares of \$2.25 each with the said sum of \$4.50 credited as paid up on each.

In order to obtain an allotment of the Shares to which you are entitled, or any smaller number, you must fill up and sign the enclosed application letter, and then forward the same, together with the certificate for the Shares held by you in THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, to THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, at their Office, Connaught House, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 8th day of August, 1892, together with a payment of \$1.

Being the sum of fifty cents per Ordinary Share which is payable on application.

If no application as above mentioned is received from you on or before the 8th day of August, 1892, or so far as any application may not extend, you will be deemed to have refused an allotment of Shares in THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, to which you are entitled under the said Special Resolutions and Agreement, and the Directors will proceed to allot, or otherwise dispose of the Shares unsold for by you on such terms and conditions, and at such times as they shall think fit.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Liquidator of the Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co., Ltd.

FORMS of APPLICATION can be obtained at the Office of the Company, Connaught House, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 8th July, 1892.

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the above Company are requested to send them in at once for TRANSFER.

A Circular will be sent to each SHAREHOLDER, in reference to the reconstruction of the Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOLDERS of SCRIP and unregistered TRANSFER of SHARES in the above Company are requested to send the same to the Undersecretary at ONCE for registration, so as to facilitate the proposed RECONSTRUCTION.

By Order.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1892.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SHORT RANGE CUP will be shot for on SATURDAY, July 16th. Range—200 and 400 yards. Time, 4.45 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATERS, THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

TO AVOID THE LOSS OF BOTTLES WE have decided to put our WATERS in a special size bottle bearing our name; the bottle will contain 8 oz. full, that generally used containing 10 oz.; quality will be as usual, but price will be reduced to 15 cents a dozen or a dozen for \$1.50.

AERATED CLARET 50 units per dozen.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HOSIERY

AND TROPICAL UNDERWEAR.

NEW SCARFS, TIES, AND CRAVATS.

CALCUTTA SUN HATS, STRAW HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS AND JERSEYS. BELTS AND WAIST BANDS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1892.

W. BREWER.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY IN A YEAR.

NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES EVERY MAIL.

CHEAP Commercial Envelopes, \$1.50 per 1,000.

Gold Leaf Tobacco.

Captain Navy Cut Tobacco.

Straight Cut and Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.

Magnificent Selection of Photograph Albums, \$2 to \$25.

Photograph Albums for Unmounted Photos, \$2 to \$20.

Great Selection of Photo Frames from 40 cents.

New Photographs of Fashionable Beauties.

Chrysographs resembling Stained Glass, cheap and easily fixed.

Oval Pictures especially suitable for Ship's Cabins.

Brown Russia Leather Shoes, \$4.50 per pair.

do. do. Boots, \$6.00 do.

New Photographs of Hongkong, specially taken for W. B., the newest, best and cheapest.

Photos in the Colony.

Also preparing New Series of Canton views.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1892.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY, PROPRIETOR.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY FINE SELECTION OF HIGH CLASS

ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS

AFTER paintings by eminent Royal Academicians and other Distinguished Artists, from the well known Galleries of Mr. ARTHUR TOOTH, Mr. MACLEAN and the Fine Art Publishing Company.

Also

A Selection of CHEAP ETCHINGS, OLEOGRAPHS and CHROMOS ranging in price from ONE DOLLAR upwards.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1892.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"Kramlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 33.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the heart of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Paddocks Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colonies) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to a spacious Verandah, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Room, Ladies' Dressing Room, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where "chop," "steak," &c., are served at any hour, adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert, and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the first floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 PER CENT. for the six months ending 30th June, 1892, will be payable on the 19th July next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 18th and 19th instant. By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to send in their applications to the BANKERS together with application MONEY without further delay.

Intending INVESTORS are hereby reminded that application for Shares CLOSES on the 15th instant, on which date allotment will be proceeded with.

L. J. XAVIER, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation. Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 4, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1892.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, "GLENKILBY BUILDINGS," (Nos. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1892.

WANTED.

THE Services of a MATRON are required to assist in the management of a HOTEL at one of the Coast Ports.

For Particulars, apply to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1892.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from HONGKONG my Dental Surgery will be CLOSED.

DENTON E. PETERSON, No. 9, Connaught House, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1892.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

FROM Hongkong, China, Japan and adjacent Countries, WANTED. Any quantity purchased or exchanged. Good prices given.

Foreign STAMPS for Sale.

AGENTS WANTED.

S. P. BOND, c/o Elder, Smith & Co., Ltd., Adelaide, S.A.

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TAKLEMA COLLIERIES COMPANY, MOJIL.

THIS Company having appointed the Undersecretary Agents for their COAL, (AKAIKE and DAITEO) in Hongkong, they are prepared to supply Coal ex Ship, ex Godown, or trimmed in Bunkers, at prices to be had on application. Copies of Reports and Analysis to be seen in the Offices of the Undersecretary.

WENYON & ROBINSON, CHEE ON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1892.

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRA-DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have received by the S.S. "DECIHA," a cargo of AKAIKE COAL of very superior quality, both lump and dust.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKE COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to prices, &c., Apply to

KING WO CHEONG, No. 34, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1892.

SAIGON.

THE WORKS OF THE MESSAGERIES FLUVIALES DE COCHIN-CHINE.

STEAMSHIPS AND ENGINES OF ALL KINDS, BUILT AND REPAIRED.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY WORK DONE. PORTIONS OF ENGINES OR MACHINERY DUPLICATED.

Turning and Fitting—Valves, Cocks, &c. RIGGING AND TACKLE.

Buildings and Workshops ERECTED, REPAIRED, AND MAINTAINED.

EVERY description of Mechanical Work Undertaken.—Execution—prompt and accurate, at most moderate prices. All kinds of Materials, Implements, and Stores supplied.

CARDIFF COAL always in Stock.

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1106, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the "PERSEVERANCE" Hall, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 8 for 9.30 p.m. promptly. Visiting Members are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1892.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE."

Dwyer, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, the 12th instant, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1892.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Captain K. H. Sundberg, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE."

Captain Gedy, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1892.

Consignees.

NOTICE.</

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, AERATED
WATER MANUFACTURERS, WINE
and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
&c., &c., &c.

WE have the pleasure to announce that this Company, formed and registered in Hongkong, has taken over the Business hitherto carried on here and elsewhere by Messrs. DAKIN, BROS., OF CHINA, LIMITED, and Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED, together with all ASSETS and LIABILITIES.

The support hitherto given to the late Firms will, we trust, be continued to us.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1892.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per doz.	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Dour, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10	\$100	
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	120	
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	140	
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	180	

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	60	
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	75	
C. Mansilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	100	
C. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	110	
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	12	120	
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	140	

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	40	
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	45	
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule	7	70	
D. La Rose, Red Capsule	11	110	

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per doz. Per Case. Per Bot.

BRANDY.			
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$13	\$130	
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	150	
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20	200	
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	300	

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	80	
B. Watson's Glenorchy, Yellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	80	
C. Watson's Abouln-Glenorchy, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	80	
D. Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	100	
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	120	

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	80	
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	100	
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	120	
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	100	

GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	45	
B. Fine Unswaced, White Capsule	4.50	45	
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	52	

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	120	
Good Lecward Island	\$1.50	15	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Maraschino			
Curaçao			
Herzberg's Cherry Cordial			
Chartreuse			
Dr. Slegers' Angostura Bitters, &c.			

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, 40, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the discussion of questions of general interest, affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper, to the Editor, not later than 10 o'clock on the day preceding the day of publication.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph is published at the Telephone Central Building, No. 1, Telephone Building, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1892.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

THE standing grievance of Crown Colonies is that they have no voice in the governing of the empire, or even in their own government. The autonomous colonies are, of course, perfectly satisfied, as far as it is in human nature to be satisfied, with the system under which they govern themselves, though they still complain, in a half-hearted way, that they are not consulted on Imperial Affairs.

However, of late they have made themselves heard on the Irish question during the last ten years; the Australian and Canadian colonies, and even the British section of the citizens of the United States have passed resolutions declaring their opinions in strong terms, and although of course they have no direct voting power, they are quoted and referred to as authorities, their opinions are valued highly (by those in whose favour they are, at any rate) and their influence is becoming greater as time goes on, until now it can almost be said that they have every privilege except that of actually voting.

It is now proposed that Hongkong shall join in the election, in an unofficial way (which means doing all you can voluntarily in the hope of ultimately effecting some little good) by registering its opinions on the general election now proceeding at home. On Friday and Saturday next, five ballot boxes will be open in the corridor of the Hongkong Hotel by consent of the management, from morning till night—in fact, as long as the hotel is open; the boxes will be clearly labelled—Conservative, Unionist, Gladstonian, Parnellite, and Anti-Parnellite. A ballot will be at hand, with a supply of printed voting papers, on which each voter is to write, in separate columns under distinct headings, his name, address, age and business; he need not write any more, but simply drop the paper into the box set aside for his own particular brand of politics. When the poll closes, on Saturday night, reliable scrutineers will go through the papers, to make sure that all are bona fide; the numbers will be taken, and published as early as possible on Monday morning; besides which, the result will be telegraphed home to the Carlton and Reform Clubs, so that the opinion of Hongkong will be proclaimed all over the Kingdom.

The chances are that Hongkong will decide itself in favour of the Grand Old Man. The large Caledonian element may be relied on to go solid for him, especially if there happen to be many marine engineers ashore at the time. As nearly as possible the same qualifications for the services will be required as at home; and none but adult males of British nationality (by birth or adoption) admitted. There will be no property qualification nor plural votes. Direct female suffrage has not yet been introduced, but as at home, the all-pervading influence of woman may make itself felt; we have no Primrose League nor Women's Liberal Association in Hongkong, but individually every English woman may take as keen an interest and exert as much influence in the struggle as at home, where it is a daily increasing quantity. In due time, public spirit in this Colony will be able to assert itself more and more, until the views expressed by the mass of citizens are respected by the powers that be, and ultimately it is possible—nay, almost certain—that if the movement is taken up with sufficient energy and serious determination, we may arrive at the goal of all our efforts—self government in Crown Colonies.

TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESS OF THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, July 9th.
The Tories have gained thirteen, the Unionists six and the Liberals forty-three seats.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Firbrand* left yesterday for Swatow.

A LARGE quantity of interesting matter is unavoidably held over.

THE Portuguese gunboat *Diva* arrived here yesterday afternoon from Macao.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Venetia* left yesterday.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

REPLY POST CARDS, value 6 cents, can now be obtained at the Post Office.

HIS Excellency Ben Sol, Governor of Canton, arrived by the French mail this afternoon; hence the sailing, and the first of Chinese gunboats in the harbour.

THE *Bangkok Times* understands that the King of Siam has consented to advance \$20,000 for the purpose of erecting the Siam Electric Light Co. from its difficulties. Better late than never!

THE steamer *Coriari*, which promises to become a historical craft in more ways than one, was moved from the Kowloon Dock to Yau-ma-tei yesterday afternoon. Repairs are stopped temporarily.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the steamer *Siam*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday, and is expected at about 5 p.m. on the 16th inst.

MRS. LANGTRY made a successful racing debut on 15th ultimo. Under the assumed name of "Mr. Jersey," she won the Royal Two-year-old Plate at Kempton Park with her colt *Millford*. The price is valued at \$2,400. Lucky "hobby"!

On the 14th inst., the anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille, the French consular at Hongkong will hold a reception at 1 Seymour Terrace, in celebration of the French National Fête, and will be pleased to see his fellow-countrymen, resident or visiting, between 4 and 6 in the afternoon.

RECENTLY our Shanghai contemporaries recorded the birth of three cuber in Harmsworth's Monster Show with a great flourish of trumpets, but they are not going to have it all their own way up North in the matter of breeding wild and savage animals in captivity, for in Hongkong we have several wild brutes in captivity (and some at large, worse luck). In the police compound at Sam-sui-po, (now known as Fuk Tsun Heung by order of the Secretary of State) there is quite a menagerie on a small scale. It is a very nice little menagerie, stocked with baboons, and dog-eared monkeys which chatter and jabber away all day. What they talk about as a rule goodness knows, probably affairs of the Club; but since 8 o'clock yesterday they've been in high glee over the birth of a baboon—such a fine young baboon, with such a fond mother and such an ugly, savage-looking father! According to latest accounts the suckling is doing well and evinces notice of the "boss" of the show (Sergeant Niven) when he comes along with the police daily rations. May they multiply and increase a hundredfold, and may they all grow up good brokers!

THE *Mainichi Shimbun* is the only paper that takes the trouble to map out carefully a general course of policy to be followed by Japan in regard to Korea. Its idea is that Japan ought to combine with China and prevent Korea from falling a prey to Russia. At present Russia is supposed to be endeavouring to win the confidence of the Koreans by means of large promises and some actual aid, while China tries to maintain her sway in the little kingdom by threats and a show of force. But the overbearing conduct of China is calculated to push the Koreans into the outstretched arms of Russia. Nothing can be more dangerous than persistence in such a short-sighted policy by China. Our contemporary recommends the Japanese Government to send to Peking a suitable Long letter to the Chinese Government to abandon the suicidal methods in Korea, and henceforth to cooperate with Japan for the preservation of the independence of the peninsula against the advances of any other Power. Formerly China had suspicions of sinister designs on Japan's part against Korea; but at present a better understanding exists between the two countries, and China's suspicions are now directed towards Russia. Consequently, the *Mainichi* thinks that the statement in Peking would be inclined to listen favourably to proposals of co-operation coming from Japan.

On Saturday last a well-dressed Israelite, who came to Hongkong from Calcutta a fortnight ago in the "Apar" liner *Lightning*, was reported to the police as missing from his lodgings in a Stanley Street coffee-shop kept by one Levy, a Jew. He was travelling for his health, so it is said, and in search of a climate suited to his complaint—asthma. On Saturday last he went out in the morning after shopping, and that he would pay up for his board and lodging that day and go on board a steamer bound North. As he did not return up to 6 p.m. that day the report was made to the police and a search instituted resulting in a Sikh finding the man at the bottom of a nullah at the east end of Kennedy road yesterday afternoon. He was badly bruised and was taken in a state of collapse to the hospital (where he died this morning). Whether or not the deceased, who is named as N. Ferdinand Beer, intended to commit suicide is not clear, though the fact that he left a note in his room in the coffee-shop in which he wrote—"The German Consul will explain everything" would seem to point to an attempt to end a life which, through illness, had perhaps become scarcely worth living. The German Consul, if any be added, beyond holding the man's papers and knowing him to be a German Jew, knows next to nothing about him—neither does anyone else apparently.

THE problems which the Japanese Radicals have set before themselves for solution before the opening of the next session of the Diet are of a tolerably comprehensive character. The *Tokyo Shimpō* gives the following list of them:—

- (1) Is the present system of education suited to the people's standard of living?
- (2) What methods ought to be pursued in establishing technical schools?
- (3) What methods should be pursued in protecting marine industries with a view to their promotion?
- (4) What are the relative advantages and disadvantages of public and private ownership of forests and moors?
- (5) What commercial or industrial enterprises have progressed and which have declined since the Restoration, and what enterprises may be expected hereafter to flourish, or otherwise?
- (6) The methods of developing sericulture?
- (7) The methods of developing the tea industry?
- (8) The methods of developing the spinning industry?
- (9) The steps to be taken with regard to Bourne's?
- (10) What enterprises should be undertaken abroad?
- (11) The method to be pursued for establishing offices to inspect agricultural products in the localities?
- (12) Among articles of natural production, which call for protection—as, for example, silk, tea, tobacco, sugar, hemp, indigo, rice, barley, rapeseed, and beans?
- (13) What steps should be taken to secure the transport of goods carried by protected steamship companies?
- (14) What maritime routes should be opened in home and foreign waters?
- (15) What places should telegraphs be established?

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior* left Singapore for this port at 7 a.m. to-day.

ONE of the five pirates captured (says the *Foochow Echo*) in the Hailan Straits, under circumstances of which we gave some account in our issue of 18th ultimo, was decapitated on Monday last. We have some revolting particulars of how the liver of the unfortunate man was divided between the executioners; such morsels being considered as a remedy against being visited by the spirit of the departed, as well as efficacious as medicine in case of consumption.

MR. Harry Stanley is, according to latest advice from India, about to give India a theatrical surprise on his next visiting tour after he has finished with Calcutta and its neighbourhood. He has engaged the services of a well-known Anglo-Indian librettist for two operettas which are to deal with Indian themes, while the music is to be drawn from both local and continental sources. Mr. Stanley deserves the very liberal patronage extended to him in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and in his inland tours, for year after year he appears regularly with originalities, which as an old caterer of amusement he knows exactly how to dispense.

THERE is a rumour among the Japanese that China secretly maintains a body of soldiers in this subject. The *Nichi Nichi Shimbun*, however, refuses to give credence to the widely received report. At all events, our contemporary, who is not only the Foreign Office, but also the Departments of War and of the Navy, will take prompt measures to ascertain the truth of the rumour. Should the story prove true, Japan, we are told, will not be slow to guard her honour and dignity by appealing to the Tientsin treaty, and in case of necessity, will not hesitate to assert her rights by force.

FROM the *Madras Standard* we learn that the prosecution for delinquency instituted by Messrs. Boyd and Sons and Macfayre, of the *Indian Army*, against Mr. Fat Doyle, C.E., Editor, and Mr. Pritchard, publisher of *Indian Engineering*, resulted recently in the dismissal of the complaint, though not before Mr. Allan, barrister-at-law, Mr. Doyle's counsel, had vigorously denounced the conduct of the Boyds. The articles in *Indian Engineering* headed "Journalistic Immorality" were very strong in beyond question—and the regular readers of *Indian Engineering* need scarcely be reminded how vigorously the Editor of that paper can censure. But were they uncalled for, and did their contents overstep the requirements of the circumstances he had to deal with? This, after all, was the only test of the soundness or otherwise of the prosecution could be judged, and the application of this test seems to have resulted in failure for the complainants. We hope we have heard the last of this struggle for journalistic superiority.

THE necessity for vigilance in the administration of the Long Sea Act against foreign vessels leaving ports is well illustrated in the case of recent "catch" on the Tyne. A German steamer, chartered by a Newcastle firm to carry 2,000 tons of coal to Genoa, sailed out of the Tyne with that quantity on board, but was stopped by a Board of Trade officer and ordered to unload to the extent of 300 tons. This was done, and the vessel eventually left with 1,700 tons. Instead of 2,000. Now, the difference between 1,700 and 2,000 tons is equal to 15 per cent. from which it is evident that this vessel was overloaded to the extent of 15 per cent. of her total carrying capacity. Of course the charterers came down upon the vessel for breach of contract and the owner had to pay up. And quite right too. But the moral is that foreign ships, ignoring our Load Line Act, come into our ports and engage to carry a quantity of cargo not permitted by law, and which, if the British ship, with its tale-die, would never dare to carry. But 15 per cent. on the earning power of his ship means a balance of profit to the foreign shipowner which his British competitor cannot hope for in these days of low freights, and there lies the temptation. It pays!

THE following is the *Echo's* tea export list since 25th ultimo, as per consignees' returns:—

For London:—	
Per steamer <i>Glamorganshire</i>	63,348 lbs.
" <i>Glenorchy</i>	79,556 "
" <i>Diamond</i>	79,556 "
" <i>Ningchow</i>	411,387 "
" <i>Bendalor</i>	716,933 "
For the Continent:—	
Per steamer <i>Glamorganshire</i>	218,681 "
" <i>Glenorchy</i>	46,277 "
" <i>Diamond</i>	154,175 "
" <i>Ningchow</i>	19,910 "
" <i>Bendalor</i>	42,100 "
For Hongkong:—	
Per steamer <i>Glamorganshire</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glenorchy</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Diamond</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Ningchow</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Bendalor</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glamorganshire</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glenorchy</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Diamond</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Ningchow</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Bendalor</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glamorganshire</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glenorchy</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Diamond</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Ningchow</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Bendalor</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glamorganshire</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Glenorchy</i>	2,000 "
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Per steamer <i>Ningchow</i>	2,000 "
Per steamer <i>Bendalor</i>	2,000 "

highly honored when the guests wish that her future may be that of a monarch. Just as the Early Christians employed the figure of the single or double fish to express the mysteries of their faith, so some of the Buddhist sects in Japan use the same figure to convey the idea of the re-incarnations of G. Gama or Dalai Lama.

In the culinary treatment of fish, the Japanese are unrivaled. The chef who boasted he could cook an egg in 700 different styles, would find a superior in the Tokyo artist, who claimed to prepare fish in 4,000. In this gastronomic variety is bewildering. At times he is surprised and delighted and at others he is equally surprised and not delighted in the least. Nevertheless many of the dishes are tasty to the highest degree and might be adopted by our own people with benefit to the daily bill of fare.

I cannot recall a time of those which pleased me during my various trips to the Land of the Rising Sun, much less describe them in detail. A number, however, stand out in my memory whose description may interest the lover of good eating.

1. Vegetables stuffed with fish. These are excellent and suggest the delicate *olives farcies* of Marseilles. The potato, bitter melon, onion, squash and cucumber are the favorites, of which the cucumber is the King. They are cured and stuffed in the same manner as we stuff them with mince or force meat. The stuffing is used raw, or cold, boiled, or steamed, and is seasoned very highly. The stuff vegetable is steamed, boiled or baked, all three methods producing good results. But best of all is it when skillfully fried. The cucumber is dipped in egg and then rolled in rice flour until thoroughly covered by the latter and is then thrown into boiling oil. Not into warm oil, that soaks into the food and makes it greasy and unpalatable, but into oil that explodes when it drops of water is thrown upon its surface. The finished dish has a golden, crisp crust with an interior that is a semi-jelly. Of the various fishy foods used in this style of cooking the best is the salmon. Its hard meat, rich color and fine flavor please eye and palate alike and increase the delight of the dish to a marked extent. Let me add at this point that steaming is much preferable to boiling for all kinds of fish, and indeed for most kinds of vegetables. Except in those instances, cabbage for example, where it is well to extend a little of the richness of the natural tissue, the true cook will invariably discard the pot for the steamer. It is cleaner and more economical and what is of equal importance, increases the delicacy and digestibility of food.

2. Dishes of Raw Fish. This is a broad field, of which nearly every detail is unknown to an American. The favorite fishes are those which have a compact flesh that separates easily from the bones in very small pieces. The fish is skinned, cleaned, boned and washed. The meat is broken into pieces smaller than a bean and seldom larger than the thumb-nail and these are washed and strained. In this condition, the fish is a popular food among all classes. The fish is treated in many ways. One is to steep them in vinegar and chopped onion for several days and add a little sugar and salt on service. Another is to season them in vinegar, sugar, salt and spices. This produces a dish vaguely similar to the *Marinated Sardines* of the North Sea but far more dainty and delicate. A third method is to serve them as a salad, plain or with green vegetables of any sort. A fourth is to chop them with onions and a little parsley with some seasoning. Few of these dishes are attractive upon the first trial. The novelty and it may be, prejudice make them rather repellent than otherwise. After several experiences they become very agreeable. In addition to this, the quickness with which they are prepared, the ease with which they are assimilated, and their hygienic (not therapeutic) excellence render them close rivals to the more familiar preparations of meat and poultry.

3. Odd Styles of Cooking Fish. Here again the Japanese imagination has had full swing with all sorts of results. One idea which is very curious and very neat is to split and open fishes and cut them into pieces about 4 inches square. The bones are removed and replaced by little wooden sticks, which much like toothpicks. Thus spitted, they are fried or toasted on a spider over a hot fire. When served, the sticks pull out without difficulty. If he so desires, the guest can use a stick as a fork and nibble the meat away from the supporting wood. Equally curious is the style of wrapping fish in a ribbon of pork or bacon around an iron skewer and boiling it in the same manner as the Kabobs of Alexandria and Constantinople. The direct touch of the fire gives the flavor that imparts additional zest to the food. Another very different method of treatment and one I can highly commend is what may be called a pan-roast. The fish properly dressed are laid in a shallow pan in which is poured a cup of chicken broth, soup or fish-soup-stock and a tablespoonful of oil. Chopped onions, shalots, and a touch of garlic are sprinkled over all until the fish is two-thirds covered with the vegetables. The pan is then set into a hot oven or fire place and there kept until the onions are shelled and each fish is a red-brown in color. It should be eaten as soon as removed from the fire. It is simply superb, although rather conducive to a "muscular breath" in the ensuing two hours.

Fish-soup is another novelty. It is made upon the same principles as ordinary soups are at home. A stock is made by boiling fishes until every soluble element is extracted. This stock is then warmed in a stock-pot and changes color from a pale yellow to a golden brown. What might be called a fish-bouillon is made by serving a plateful of stock in which are floating little dice cut from a complete and crumpled made of fried rice. Infinite variety is secured by adding to the stock any kind of boiled or steamed fish and such vegetables, raw or cooked which do not conflict in flavor with sea food. Fish-soup-cake is prepared by grating the meat and mixing the resulting paste with rice-flour, egg and seasoning. It is baked in a deep dish and looks exactly like sponge-cake. It is light and very gratifying to the stomach. A very delicious food is made by stewing fish meat with onions and mushrooms, acidulating with vinegar, lime-juice or lemon-juice and half-neutralizing the sour element with a modicum of sugar. Properly prepared it presents a very neat appearance and is extremely good.

A fantastic but pleasing dish is obtained by working grating fish-flake with a golden brown macaroni, drying the resultant paste until it is very stiff, cutting it into fancy shapes and frying these in very hot oil or grease. The starch-cells explode in the cooking, the moisture is nearly all expelled and the finished product bears a distant resemblance to popcorn with a pleasant fishy flavor. It will take all sorts of forms, from a base ball to a stick as fine as a knitting-needle. In the latter form it looks like a line of pearls being fastened securely together. 4. Other culinary oddities. A very pretty side dish is made by slicing such vegetables as cucumbers, radishes, turnips or carrots into their cylinders and then passing these with a machine into fine ribbons. I have seen a round radish as thick in diameter converted in this manner into a three-like tape over two feet in length. With a radish, the effect is that of a handful of white silk-threads, which scatter threads here and there with a cucumber, it is white with lines of green. Carrots or turnips of different kinds of ribbons are served with a dish. Usually they are untouched by the cook, the guest supplying salt, pepper, vinegar, oil or soy to suit his taste.

Sometimes they are flavored with a sauce similar to an ordinary salad-dressing. A sauce common to Japan and China (and one that should be highly relished by a Spaniard) is made by soaking chopped garlic, shalots, cardamoms, cloves and cinnamon in a native vinegar that resembles the red wine vinegar of Europe.

An inviolable and delicious food-article is sea-weed-jelly. Chemically it is a marine peptone or pectone and occurs in large quantities in a number of sea-weeds found upon the Japanese coast. It is extracted, dried and put upon the market in about the same way as is macaroni by the Italians. It comes in about the same shapes as vermicelli, spaghetti and pasta. Primarily it is employed in thickening soups, stews and gravies. Secondly it is a basis for jellies, confections and puddings. When fried or baked it becomes semi-crystalline. Its utility can not be over-estimated. It is colorless, odorless and tasteless; takes any flavor and combines with every cooked food. It is an ideal culinary basis. In addition to these qualities, it contains a small percentage of iodine and is reputed by the Japanese to possess high medicinal virtues.

Edible seaweeds are common in Japan as they are in China. Nearly all are rich in glutinoids and make a nutritious as well as tasty food. They are sometimes served boiled or steamed alone, but are usually combined with fish in some form. The foregoing are but a few instances drawn at random from my memory. If they will serve to give a faint idea of the Japanese cuisine, they will have performed their purpose. If they will incite some American housekeeper to launch into new gastronomic fields, they will have done that good which is desired by every patriot who appreciates and desires good-living for himself and his fellow-countrymen.—Yon. Edward Bedloe, in Food.

OUTRAGE BY THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT.

ILLEGAL ARREST OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

From the *Siamese Press* of the 28th ultimo we gather that the Siamese Government committed an outrage on two British subjects which is likely to result in King Chulalongkorn's Government having to tender apologetic apologies to Captain Jones, V.C., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at the Court of Bangkok, at no very distant date. The full report of the outrage as published by our contemporary is too lengthy for insertion *in extenso* in these columns, but as the affair is one of considerable importance, as affecting extraterritorial rights, it is probable that the following summary may be interesting.

It seems that a week previous to the outrage referred to a case of suicide came on for investigation before Mr. French at which it was shown that a Chinese woman had become enamoured of a Chinese youth, and failing to find her affection reciprocated induced the young man to enter a friend's house under the plea that she wished to give him something to take home with her. A dose of opium was taken by both, from the effects of which the woman died and the youth recovered. A thorough investigation was held into the whole matter by Mr. French, the Consul, and the youth, Wei Tien Chai, acquitted of any blame whatever in the affair. Here the matter ought to have dropped; but the sister of the dead woman appealed to the Siamese authorities and on her complaint the action was taken which has resulted in police invading the domicile of persons outside the pale of Siamese jurisdiction, the arrest of two British subjects and a deliberate insult to the Consular authorities, who awaited but the production of one witness—the boy who is said to have bought the opium—to decide the case on its merits.

But the Siamese authorities, for reasons which they will have to explain, caused a bus filled with twenty Siamese policemen to proceed to the house of the widow Wei Tien Heng at 8 a.m. on the 28th ultimo. Arrived there, the police entered and seized the widow and her son, Wei Tien Chai. They were hustled into a gharly, driven to the British Police Court and thence taken to a Siamese gaol. The British Consul at once intervened when informed of the arrest and a prince, named Sawatt, caused them to be liberated at 4.30 p.m. the same day. No apology was offered for the insult but, on the contrary, the hapless victims were requested to pay 500 baht as "costs" incurred in connection with their arrest.

It is suggested by the *Free Press* that the Siamese authorities desired to "squeeze" the widow, knowing her to be wealthy. But that matters little. The question hinges upon the illegality of the arrest, and although counsel has been engaged to "fight" for compensation it is probable that question will be dropped in view of the fact that the British Consular authorities took prompt action in the matter and addressed a despatch to the Government on the subject. No reply thereto had been received up to the time of the departure of the last steamer from Bangkok but it has, no doubt, been this been forthcoming, for it is hardly likely that such a weak-kneed impotent government would presume to treat with silent contempt a demand by the British Minister for satisfaction respecting an utterly unjustifiable outrage upon two of Her Majesty's subjects.

THE TEMOH GOLD MINE.

"NABOB NORMAN" FREELY CRITICIZED.

The Temoh gold-mining concession, backed by a British Resident in the Straits Settlements and financed largely in Hongkong, seems, according to the *Siamese Free Press*, to be in a very awkward position and it is believed that if coming events cast their shadows before, the enterprising Commissioner of the "yellow-backed periodical" will have long and anxiously to wait ere he finds himself seated in the lap of luxury and "Nabob Norman" may find his despicable white-washing of the Siamese an empty dream with a rude and very disagreeable awakening. Our Bangkok contemporary adds:—"The Temoh Company would seem to be much in the same boat as that other ill-starred venture the Gold Fields of Siam. From advice to hand we learn that all work is about to be suspended, that the manager has left for England and that there are left but two Europeans at the mine, one of them being too ill to be removed. The mining machinery supplied by many to have been erected at the mines and to be daily turning out the glorious results predicted by Mr. Norman is, we are informed, lying in solitary and idle state elsewhere, while all the crushing or mining that is being done is carried on by Chulalongkorn. The first and chief cause for this state of affairs is said to be the perilous nature of the climate causing a fever peculiar to the district and deadly in its effects. Besides this we are told that the Chinese hold on to their workings and refuse to discontinue panning in their primitive fashion. Judging from the unfavorable accounts which have reached us, we should say that the Temoh mine is going the way of all other Siamese mines, not excepting those in the Straits which have been trumpeted sky-high only to prove disastrous speculations. At the time the mine was promoted this very question of the right of native miners, which

appears to be the crux of the difficulty, came up for discussion and it was then decided upon what terms the native workers should be bought out. There is another difficulty likely to arise with regard to this concession which may end in very serious results. Siam has no absolute claim on Kelantan, and though a nominal tribute is sent to Bangkok the British Government are pledged by treaty to respect the independence of its Rajahs from aggression. Until lately the people of Kelantan were their own flag, but the Siamese are steadily nibbling their influence, and insist that the Siamese flag shall, in future, be used as a sign of their sovereignty. Whenever the Rajah has a mind to kick matters may assume a very grave aspect, and there seems every likelihood of the mine in question affording a very practical source of danger owing to the strong opposition of the Rajah to allow access to the mine through his territory.

"CHINA COAST TALES."

China Coast Tales, by Lisa Boehm (Killy and Walsh, Shanghai) comprise two stories indicative of life as foreigners find it in China. The little weaknesses which must come out in small communities are portrayed, and there are certainly types to be found of all the characters represented, though no one need take unto himself any offence. It is the weaknesses of the foreigner generally in China, which are taken advantage of by the author expressly designed the reader to notice well that while the vehicle of the tales is fiction, their essence is fact. The reader will be amused, or possibly somewhat shocked, according to the lights in which he looks at the facts. The author has, however, been far too lenient with the errors so prevalent in China coast ports; but a more vigorous style of treatment, though just and accurate, would have been too great an offence against those who bear themselves as the Upper Ten of Far Eastern communities. In the first place, the "sweetened to taste," but otherwise is remarkably true to life.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

M. Pavie, French Consul General, and his staff, were accorded a brilliant reception, on Thursday last, by H. S. Majesty and Court, at Koh-si-Chang. The Siamese gunboat *Rafakama* had been specially deputed to bring the distinguished Frenchman to the island, where he arrived at 2 p.m. In the arrival of the party at Koh-si-Chang a salute of eleven guns was fired; and an immediate audience was granted by His Majesty who received the new Consul-General most graciously. After M. Pavie had presented his credentials and the King had replied in a short speech of welcome, the ceremony of investing the Crown Prince with the Cross of the Legion of Honour was performed. H. H. the Foreign Minister, formerly Commander, was made Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour. Commander de Richelieu received the grade of Officer, the Commander of Luang Prabang being made Commander, and his Colonel Officer of the Legion of Honour. Prince Damrong has received the Palm Officer, an honour granted for his educational efforts. M. Pavie was invested with the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Crown of Siam, and Le Comte Pembellanger was made an Officer of the White Elephant. M. Haroulin has received this latter order whilst in Paris. It is interesting to remark that the Crown Prince of Siam is the only Prince with one exception—in the world who has obtained this honour before reaching his majority. The exception is the Prince or Princess, as the case may be, of Austria to whom it is granted owing to *en pacte familia* made with the Bourbons. We have only to add our congratulations to the many which H. M. and Crown Prince have already received, and trust that the two hundred years friendship, upon which the King laid great stress in his speech at the reception, will be but the prelude of a still firmer friendship, in the future, between France and Siam.—*Free Press*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ALLAHABAD, June 16th. A great fire occurred in Peshawar City on Tuesday night. Up to noon yesterday it had resisted all efforts to check it. Damages are estimated at one lakh.

June 17th. Conflicting rumours continue to be received from Kabul. One is that Ismail Khan, son of Ishak Khan, intends advancing upon Afghanistan from Bokhara across the Oxus; another that a general rising of the Shia population of Afghanistan is taking place, while the Sunni Hazaras of Kili, Nao, on the direct road from Herat to Kabul are in open rebellion; and that the Chihilis of Kelat-i-Ghilai are collecting with hostile intent. All this goes to show that the Amir's position just now is not an enviable one.

LONDON, June 18th. The Ulster Convention met at Belfast yesterday when 12,000 delegates representing all sects and classes were present. The Duke of Abercorn presided, and the enthusiasm throughout the meeting was frantic. On his Grace saying that all had unanimously determined to fight for their home liberty, the audience rose to a man and cheered most vehemently. Resolutions were then unanimously passed that they would repudiate the authority of any Parliament in Dublin.

SIMLA, June 21st. The condition of affairs in Afghanistan is simply as follows:—A section of the Southern Hazaras living near the Kabul-Kandahar Road have been tormented into rising by the oppression of the Afghan troops quartered among them. The Amir has sent some 5,000 Regulars and 5,000 Militia against them, and at first breathed out fire and vengeance. He now says that the Afghan Commander and troops forced the Hazaras to rise, that the latter are not to blame, and that he will forgive them. Probably he has done this, because he finds them stronger than he expected. At the same time there has been a small rising of the Northern Hazaras at Kela-Nao on the North-Eastern Frontier of Afghanistan, which is said to have been fomented by the Russians. This, however, is in no way connected with the southern disturbance, and has been put down. There is no reason to suppose that any general rising of non-Afghan tribes is contemplated. They have great difficulty in combining. The Rajahs are usually local, and are doubtless so now, due to the intolerable ill-treatment of men and women by the Afghan soldiery, who are under very little discipline.

UNCROWNED MONARCHS.

The following may be of interest as giving the probable reason why the present German Emperor has never gone through the ceremony of a public coronation since ascending the throne of Prussia. The "extract" is taken from copy of the *Salzburg Evening Courier* dated Saturday, September 6th, 1883. After noting the death of the late King of Prussia, Frederick III., which took place on August 15th, 1888, the writer says:—"The King of Prussia is never

crowned, if the word 'never' can be applied with propriety to a kingdom which has yet had no more than two kings, and just seen a third ascend the throne. The affection of thinking lightly of the pomp of a coronation was not the motive which induced the last two monarchs of that country to dispense with that ceremony. It was pride and highness. They resolved to show their subjects they did not think they held the crown from them, and consequently that they held it, unconditionally, which could not be of case if they were crowned, as an oath on the part of the sovereign to observe the laws and maintain the rights and privileges of the subject is always an essential part of the ceremonial of crowning kings. This is carrying matters with a high hand, and denying any such thing as an original compact between the prince and the people. In Prussia the king takes possession of the throne on the demise of his predecessor by causing all the great men and the army to take the oath of allegiance to him; this is at best but a barefaced usurpation. There are two other sovereigns in Europe who reign without being crowned, the King of Spain and the Sultan of Turkey or Grand Signor. The latter is invested with sovereign power by the gliding on of a sword in the principal mosque. The King of Spain is merely inaugurated, because he does not like to assemble the cortes or states of the kingdom, the Speaker of which used to address the new sovereign in a style very little suited to the pride of the monarch. The King of Spain is at best but a barefaced usurpation. There are two other sovereigns in Europe who reign without being crowned, the King of Spain and the Sultan of Turkey or Grand Signor. The latter is invested with sovereign power by the gliding on of a sword in the principal mosque. The King of Spain is merely inaugurated, because he does not like to assemble the cortes or states of the kingdom, the Speaker of which used to address the new sovereign in a style very little suited to the pride of the monarch. The King of Spain is at best but a barefaced usurpation.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consumption and wasting diseases. Read the following:—"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and nervous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach, thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. KERR, F.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL. HARRY STANLEY'S COMIC OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY. PATRONISED BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WM. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), July 12th. In response to a numerously signed requisition "D O R O T H Y". Will be performed, with all its beautiful Music. TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY). AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. The whole of the Company will appear in their GRAND VARIETIES, acknowledged by the Press to be one of the BEST ENTERTAINERS in the East. Miss MILDRED TRIGGE in her celebrated HUNGARIAN DANCE.

THURSDAY. The ever Popular Comic Opera in 2 Acts. "H.M.S. PINAFLORE". WITH SAUL'S HORNFIFE. FRIDAY. Grand Fashionable Night. The Charming Act Comic Opera "GIROFFLE-GIROFFLA". A GREAT BILL FOR SATURDAY. The Splendid Act Comic Opera "PAUL JONES" with Dances, &c.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY and WALSH. The first-class Grand PIANO supplied by Messrs. MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co. T. EMPSON, Manager. Hongkong, 12th July, 1892. 1710

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG. No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 12th inst., at 8 for 8 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 12th July, 1892. 1699

NOTICE is given that a RED BALLOON-SHAPED Telegraph buoy with Beacon-Top Flagstaff is temporarily MOORED in Lat. 20.43.00 N., Long. 113.22.00 E. WALTER JUDD, Manager in China. Hongkong, 12th July, 1892. 1717

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Offices, CONRADT HOUSE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on the 21st day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 4th day of July, 1892, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

1.—That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. WILLIAM HUTTON POTTS, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such Winding Up. 2.—That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new Company to be named "THE SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association, which have already been prepared with the Privy and approval of the Directors of this Company. 3.—That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved and the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 149, of the Companies Ordinance, to sign any and every Agreement with such new Company when incorporated in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with all (if any) modifications he may think expedient. Dated Hongkong, 12th July, 1892. By Order, W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that TUESDAY NEXT, the 13th inst., (6th Moon, 25th Day) being the BIRTHDAY of HIS MAJESTY the EMPEROR OF CHINA, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office, Haul and Stations. All Examination of cargo and clearances of Junka will be suspended on that date. J. McLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District. Custom House, Kowloon, 12th July, 1892. 1718

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To-day's Advertisements.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

A L'OCCASION de la FETE NATIONALE, le Consul de France sera heureux de recevoir ses Compatriotes en Residence ou de passage a Hongkong, le 14 Juillet, de 4 a 6 heures. 1, Seymour Terrace, Hongkong, le 12 Juillet, 1892. 1715

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION. No. 45.

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Intimations.

F. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MARKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS FOR RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIAL SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON. CHAS. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARET, CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLUENSHUR STOCK BEER. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES. ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Do. Colours of its finest old BRANDY, COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FOR THE TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the LEDUC TULIP IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Breolin. Acknowledged by the scientific world as the MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT DEODORISER and GERMICIDE.

Is neither poisonous nor caustic, may be used by everybody without the slightest apprehension of danger. Hongkong, 8th March, 1892. 1712

NOTICE. JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undermost have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

St. Roberts Rawlston, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:—"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. 1710

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS, No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPECTACLES. No. 4, Queen's Road Central. 1713

DENTISTRY. FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROBERTS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. DAKIN BROS. of China, Ld.).

CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1892. 1707

S. I. N. T. I. N. G. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, DAGUANG STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE.

By Order, W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary. Hongkong, 12th July, 1892. 1710

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